

To be continued Monthly.

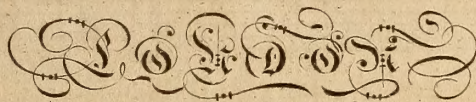
The
PERIODICAL
OVERTURE

In 8 Parts.

Composed by

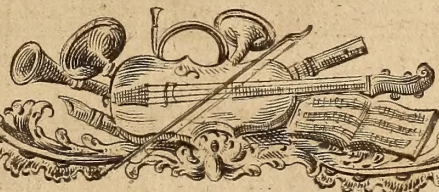
SIG.^r G: VANHAL.

Number XLII P.^r 2^s



Printed and Sold,

by R: BREMNER, at the Harp and Hautboy,
opposite SOMERSET-HOUSE
in the STRAND.



SINFONIA
XLIIAll.^o con brio

sfz. p. sfz.

sfz. p. sfz.

sfz. p. sfz.

fua.

Cres:

fz. #

p.

Cres: sfz.

sfz.

sfz. #

sfz.

sfz. #

fua.

Cres:

fz.

sfz. fua. fz.

VIOLINO PRIMO

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. Dynamic markings are frequently used, including *sfor.* (sforzando), *p.* (piano), *f.* (forte), *Andante*, *for.* (forzando), and *via.* (via). There are also markings for *Cres.* (crescendo) and *tr.* (trill). The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and phrasing marks. The page is numbered '1' in the top left corner.

VIOLINO PRIMO

Menuetto

Menuetto

3/4

for:

pia:

for:

pia:

Trio

Pizz:

Col arco

Pizz:

Men: D.C.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegro". The score is written on ten staves of five-line music paper. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The tempo is marked "Allegro" at the beginning. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like *for.* (forte) and *pia.* (piano) are used throughout. There are also markings for *tr.* (trill) and *sfor.* (sforzando). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

To be continued Monthly.

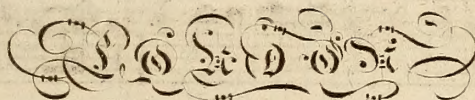
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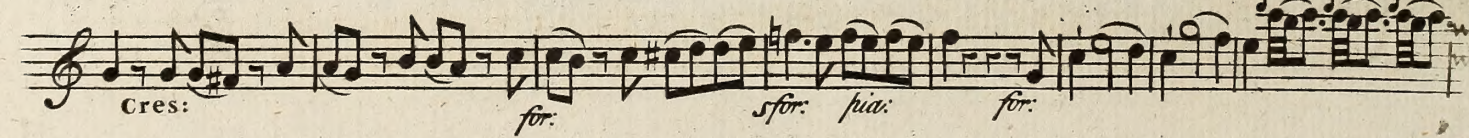
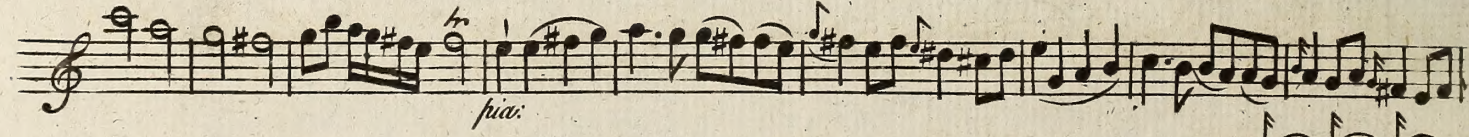
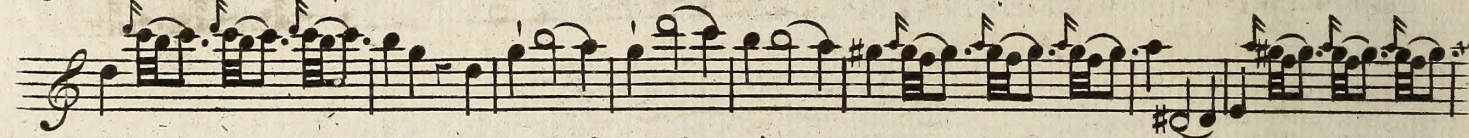
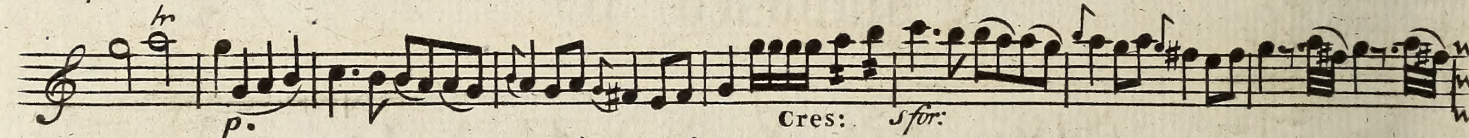
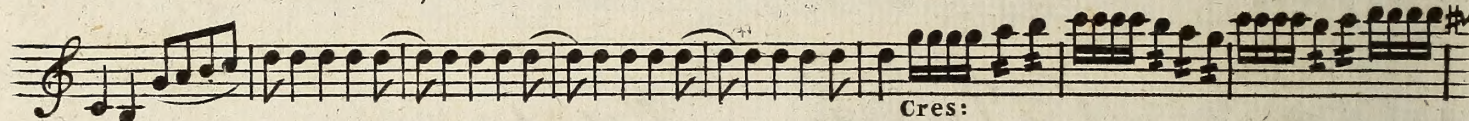
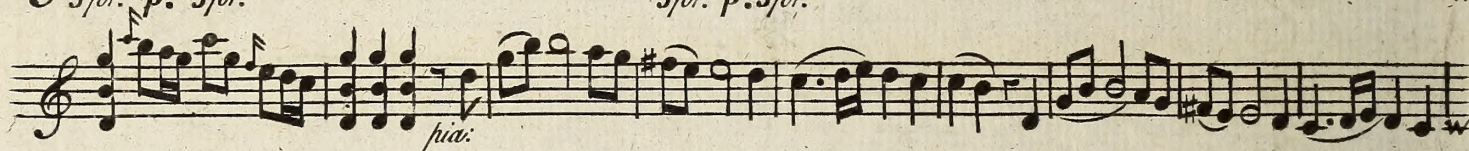
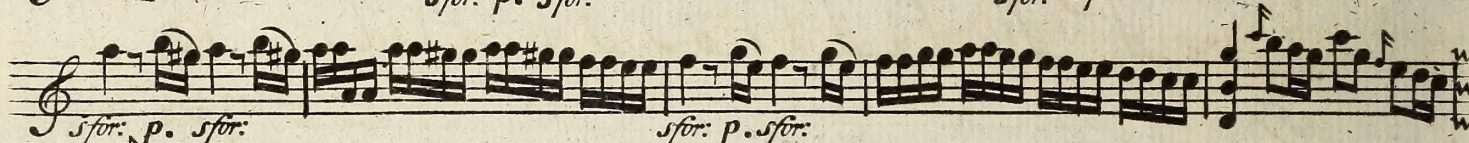
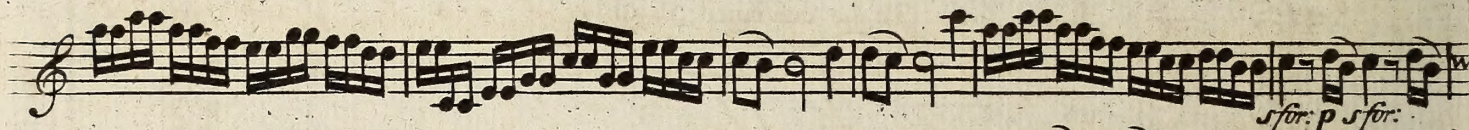
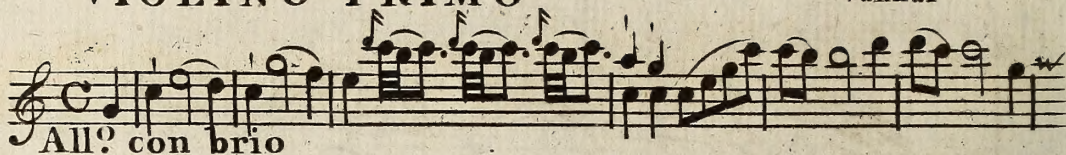
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SINFONIA
XLII

VIOLINO PRIMO

103

Handwritten musical score for "Andante" in G major, Op. 10, No. 1 by Frédéric Chopin. The score is written on 12 staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Andante". The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as "sfz", "p", "f", "pizz.", and "for." are used throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Trio

Col arco

Piz:

Men: D.C.

Allegro

for.

A 1017

10

STATIONER'S
AND
PRINTERS

1017

1017

1017

1017

1017

1017

1017

1017

1017

1017

1017

1017

1017

1017

sfor.
via. *for.* *via.* *for.*

Menuetto

via. *for.*

via. **Trio** *Pizz.* *Col' arco*

Pizz. **D.C.M.**

Allegro *via.* *for.*

via. *for.*

for. *via.*

via.

for. *via.* *for.*

Table 52.

Minutes

A

All' con brio

[illegible]

BASSO

91

This page of musical notation is for a violin and piano piece, featuring a Minuetto and an Allegro section. The notation includes various musical symbols, fingerings, and dynamics.

Minuetto

The Minuetto section is in 3/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff is for the violin, and the second staff is for the piano. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *f.p.* (for piano) and *f.* (for forte). The Minuetto ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Trio

The Trio section is in 3/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff is for the violin, and the second staff is for the piano. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *p.* (piano) and *f.* (forte). The Trio section includes a section marked "Pizz." (Pizzicato) and a section marked "Col' arco" (Col' arco). The Trio ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Allegro

The Allegro section is in 3/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff is for the violin, and the second staff is for the piano. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *p.* (piano) and *f.* (forte). The Allegro section includes a section marked "Pizz." (Pizzicato) and a section marked "Col' arco" (Col' arco). The Allegro ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

FLAUTO SOLO

SINFONIA
XLII

Allegro Tacet

Andante

3

5

20

sfr. P. sfr. P. sfr. P. sfr.

p

f

SINFONIA
XLII

Allegro con brio

O B O E 1^{mo} e 2^{do}

49

cresc

sfr

sfr

f

f

f

Andante

17

17

P. sfr. P. sfr. P. sfr. P. sfr.

2

f

6

6

sfr. P. sfr. P. sfr. P. sfr.

4

4

7

7

P. sfr. P. sfr. P. sfr. P. sfr.

2

2

5

5

f

f

Volti

Menuetto

First system of the Menuetto, featuring two staves in 3/4 time. The music is in G major, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, while the second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is marked with a first ending bracket and a first ending repeat sign. The tempo is indicated by the title 'Menuetto'.

Trio

Second system of the Trio, featuring two staves in 3/4 time. The music is in G major, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, while the second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is marked with a first ending bracket and a first ending repeat sign. The tempo is indicated by the title 'Trio'.

Allegro

Third system of the Allegro, featuring two staves in 3/4 time. The music is in G major, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, while the second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is marked with a first ending bracket and a first ending repeat sign. The tempo is indicated by the title 'Allegro'.

Handwritten musical score for Oboe 1 and 2, page 51. The score is written on ten systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings (*p* for piano, *f* for forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final system.

The score is written for Oboe 1 and 2. It consists of ten systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings (*p* for piano, *f* for forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final system.

SINFONIA
XLII

CORNO PRIMO in C

Allegro con brio

This musical score is for the first horn part of the 42nd Symphony. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro con brio'. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The first movement is marked 'Allegro con brio' and includes dynamics such as *cres*, *p*, and *pp*. The second movement is marked 'Andante' and includes dynamics such as *cres*, *p*, *f*, and *p*. The third movement is marked 'Menuetto' and includes dynamics such as *f* and *p*. The fourth movement is marked 'Allegro' and includes dynamics such as *p* and *f*. The score also includes section markers for 'Trio' and 'Menuetto Da Capo'.

4
cres
3
2
1
2
1
5
pp
4
1
2
17
Andante
cres
15
6
12
8
p
f
Menuetto
1
1
f
p
Trio
f
p
Menuetto Da Capo
Allegro
1
1
7
9
1
3
7
f
p

